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SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1920

Martens Is In Custody Of Senators

Soviet Envoy Is Located Through His Secretary; Will Testify Monday at **Sub-Committee Hearing**

Gregory Weinstein

committee of the Foreign Rela-Russian propaganda and the activities in this country of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens to-day took charge the Russian Soviet government. Martens and Santeri Nuorteva,

The three men are expected by the embers of the investigating committee to give important information at the hearing regarding the activities of the Russian propagandists in the nited States and regarding the relations between Boris Bakhmetieff, Russian Ambassador to the United States turing the Kerensky regime, and the inited States government.

Five hundled and five aliens taken in recent raids by Federal agents and sld at Ellis Island as liable to deportion became so reticent yesterday hat the board of inquiry appointed to pass on their cases found itself in pass on their cases found itself in pass on their cases found itself inherited the property. Mr. Astor had inherited the property.

After about a dozen men had dedared that they would refuse to answer questions unless advised by council, Bryon H. Uhl, Acting Commissioner of Immigration, asserted he believed all the aliens had entered into an agreement to remain silent.

Court Will Decide

The question as to what will be done

Court Will Decide

The question as to what will be done with the agitators suddenly become mute probably will be decided in the courts to-day, Mr. Uhl said. It is expected that attorneys for Gregory Weinstein, a colleague of Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, of the Russian Soviet Bureau, will take him into court on a habeas corpus writ.

Weinstein set the pace for the "silence strike," according to immigration officials, and his hearing on the libeas corpus writ is expected to settle whether he can be made to answer questions.

Another obstacle, however, may pre-vent this procedure. Isaac Hourwich, who is in charge of the Soviet Bureau, at 110 West Fortieth Street, in the absence of other officials, announced resterday that a subporna for Mr. Weinstein's appearance before the

Senate Committee on Foreign Rela-tions had been issued and that Mr. Weinstein probably will be taken to Washington Mr. Hourwich declared that Mr.

Martens and Santeri Nuorteva, secre-lary of the bureau, far from being in aiding, were in Washington and had been served with subpœnas. The Sen-ale committee is investigating Bolshe-vik propagation. hk propaganda.
Mr. Uhl said yesterday that he had

harles Recht, attorney for most of pays se held on Ellis Island, yesterday men

Continued on page four

Gallon of Whisky If You Go Get It

Kentucky Distillers' Association Offers to Give Its Entire Stock Away

Special Correspondence
LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9.—Kentucky hositality is revealed in the statement toight by Owsley Brown, representing the Kentucky Distillers' Association, hat a gallon of her finest whisky will e given to every person in the United tates who will take "the trouble to ome and get it," if the government rill permit its withdrawal for this purose.

Gregory Weinstein
Also Subpænæd

Silence Strike' at Island
Balks Investigation by
the Federal Officials

Me are not joking," said Mr. Brown.
"This whisky is a liability on our hands, not an asset. It's a white elephant.
"The insurance companies are canceling our insurance, and if anybody steals whisky from bonded warehouses we have to pay the taxes as well as lose the property. So to avoid this danger, which is worse than a danger because some already has been stolen, we want to give it away."

Astors to Sell **Tracts Valued** At \$6,000,000

Times Square Holdings of Forgotten Heir, Cut Off Farmer, to Go at Auction

the sub-committee and were placed under the charge of the Sergeaut-atarms of the Senate David Barry. A
hyppena also was issued for Gregory
Weinstein, who was arrested in New
York last week and is now being
seld in that city.

Senator Moses, of New Hamphire, chairman of the investigating
committee, said the subpcenas were
issued in order to head off any effort
the Department of Justice might
make to secure possession of the
three alleged radicals before they
could appear before the committee.

Will Appear Monday

The Department of Justice agents
have been searching. Washington for
Martens during the last few days, but
Without success. Nuorteva, in a letter
to Attorney General Palmer on Wednesday, told Mr. Patmer that he would
produce Martens, who he said is in
daing in Washington, after he had
the permitted to testify before the
senate committee.

Martens was found by the Senate
officers through Nuorteviar He will remain in hiding until fiext Monday
morning, when the committee will meet
to hear his testimony and that of his
psociates in the Soviet Bureau at
the hearing regarding the activities of
ther Russian propagandists in the
thembers of the investigating committo give important information at
the hearing regarding the relatons between Boris Bakhmetieff, Rusan Ambassador to the United States
uring the Kerensky regime, and the
The extensive holdings of the late in
dendunder of the Astor, forgotten grandson of the
dendunder of the Astor, forgotten grandson of the
dendunder of the Astor, Bajou and the Morosco on Broadway and Fortyfifth Street-sixty private three and
four story dwellings, thirty-six tenement houses, thirty-three parcels of
land under lease on which there are
tenents and dwellings; the story dwellings, thirty-six tenement houses, thirty-three parcels of
land under lease on which there are
tenents and dwellings; the story dwellings, thirty-six tenement houses, thirty-three parcels of
land under lease on which there are
tenents and dwellings; the story dwellings, thirty-six tene The extensive holdings of the late

the heirs for \$9,000. The farm property is conservatively valued at \$40,000,000.

Henry Astor, who was the favorite of his grandfather, was given the greater part of this farm while still a child. His father, William B. Astor, cut him off in 1871 when he married Malverina Dinehart, daughter of a gardener on his father's estate at Annandale, near Rhinebeck, N. Y. The marriage is understood to have cost him about \$25,000,000, because he was the favorite of his father until he married the farmer girl. He established himself and his wife on a farm at Copake, in the hills of Columbia County, back of Hudson and overlooking the Hudson River.

Mr. Astor lived there unknown to society until he died, in 1918, when it was announced that he was a member of the widely known New York family. His friends in Columbia County were not aware of the connection. He died leaving a will which provided for his wife during her life, and turned back to the Astors the property which had been set aside for him by his grandfather, John Jacob Astor 1st.

The trusteeship established in 1869, two years before his marriage, placed his holdings in the hands of two of his three brothers, and another provided a quarterly return to him. For fortynine years a check arrived every three months. Mr. Astor placed them in his desk and left them there. His failure to deposit the checks caused the trust company considerable trouble, since it was not sure when he would bring them out and demand his money.

Schenectady Firemen

"Martens and Nuorteva never have been in hiding," said Mr. Hourwich. They had remained quietly in Washington awaiting to go before the Senate committee. If any warrants for their arrest had been issued and not served it was not their fault. It was not to be expected that they were to deliver themselves up on hearing rumors that they were wanted.

"Their whole purpose in being in washington is to aid the American Mabile to a clear understanding of just what the Boviet government is and to counteract the false stories which have been circulated by the Russian counter revolutionaries."

Never in Hiding

Schenectady Firemen

Blanket Life Policy Includes Entire Department; Premiums

Schenectady Firemen

Schenectady Foremounts

Schenectady Firemen

Schenectady Firemen

Schenectady Firemen

Pour of the aliens taken in the saids on January 2 obtained habeas sarpus writs vesterday from Federal ladgs John C. Knox. They are Lenn Schenecky. Max Gendelin, Morris Writs are returnable to-day, when argula Charles Recht, attorney for most of those held on Ellis Island, yesterday men.

One hundred of the \$1,000 policies are in force and every man enterting the department will be protected.

Hughes Urges Reseating of 5 Socialists

Tells Sweet in Letter That Suspensions by Assembly Violate the Principles of

Republican State Committee

cialist members. He said that he regarded it as an act "opposed to the fundamental principles of our govern-

mistake that could be made at this ime to attempt to deprive Socialists and radicals of their opportunities for

In other quarters there was evidence that the action of the Assembly would cause a clash to-day at the meeting of for Marrying Daughter of the Republican State Committee at th Jacob A. Livingston, Brooklyn leader; Mr. Koenig or other party leaders before taking drastic action. Mr. Hughes's letter follows:

Mr. Hughes's letter follows:

"I deeply regret the action of the Assembly in suspending five members of the Socialist party who have been duly elected. I think that you will agree that the high prerogative of the Assembly to pass upon the qualifications of its own members should be exercised in accordance with the spirit of our institutions.

"It is not, as I view it, in accord with the spirit of our institutions, but, on the contrary, it is absolutely opposed to the fundamental principles of our government, for a majority to undertake to deny representation to a minority through its representatives elected by ballots lawfully cast.

Indictment of Party

Indictment of Party

"If there was anything against these men as individuals, if they were deemed guilty of criminal offenses, they should have been charged accordingly. But I understand that the action is not directed against these five elected members as individuals but that the proceeding is virtually an attempt to indict a political party and to deny it representation in the Legislature. That is not, in my judgment, American government.

"Are Socialists, unconvicted of crime, to be denied the ballot? If Socialists are permitted to vote, are they not permitted to vote for their own candidates? If their candidates are elected and are men against whom, as individuals, charges of disqualifying offenses cannot be laid, are they not entitled to their seats?

"What, may I ask, is it supposed these Socialists will do in the Legislature? As members, they may introduce bills, they may oppose bills, they may debate bills. In all matters they are subject to the rules of the Assembly. Why should these privileges be denied to representatives of the Socialist party?

"Is it not clear that the govern-Indictment of Party

"Is it not clear that the govern-ment cannot be saved at the cost of its own principles? If the Socialists were denied recourse through their its own principles? If the Socialists were denied recourse through their duly elected representatives to the orderly process of government, what resort is there teft to them? Is it proposed to drive the Socialists to revolution by denying them participation in the means we have provided for orderly discussion of proposed changes in our laws?

Issue Very Clear

"I understand that it is said that the Socialists constitute a combination to overthrow the government. The answer is plain. If public officers or private citizens have any evidence that any individuals, or group of individuals are platting revolu-

cers or private citizens have any evidence that any individuals, or group of individuals, are plotting revolution and seeking by violent measures to change our government, let the evidence be laid before the proper authorities and swift action be taken for the protection of the community. "Let every resource of inquiry, of pursuit, of prosecution, be employed to ferret out and punish the guilty according to our laws. But I count it a most serious mistake to proceed, not against individuals charged with violation of law, but against masses of our citizens combined for political action, by denying them the only resource of peaceful government, that is, action by the ballot box and through duly elected representatives in legislative bodies.

"The issue to my mind is very clear. I speak as one utterly opposed to Socialism and in entire sympathy with every effort to put down violence and crime. But it is because I am solicitous to maintain the peaceful processes essential to democracy that I am anxious to see Socialists

ful processes essential to democracy that I am anxious to see Socialists as well as Republicans and Demo-crats enjoy their political rights.

Virtual Disfranchisement "Nothing in my judgment is a more serious mistake at this critical time than to deprive Socialists or Radicals of their opportunities for peaceful discussion and thus to convince them that the 'Reds' are right and that violence and revolution are the only authority means at their comonly available means at their com-

mand.

"I appreciate deeply your high sense of responsibility and your anxiety faithfully to serve the people of the state. I am constrained to write in this way because of the soriousness of the issue. I sincerely hope that the Assembly will take swift action to avoid a permanent grievance on the part of those who are threatened with virtual disfranchisement.

"I have sufficient confidence in our institutions to believe that they will survive all the onslaughts of discussion and political controversy. But sion and political controversy. But democracy cannot be preserved if representation is denied. Apart from the matter of principle, the proced-

the matter of principle, the proced-ure is futile.

"To shut out the duly elected rep-resentatives of the Socialists is merely to multiply Socialists by the thousand. Instead of protecting us from revolution, it will do more to encourage the spirit of revolution and to strengthen the advocates of

Continued on page four

Steel Strikers Lost \$48,005,060 in Pay

Total Cost in the Pittsburgh District Is Figured at \$348,157,210.35

Special Correspondence
PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—The steeltrike cost the Pittsburgh district Democratic Government \$348,157,210.35. The loss to workers Encourages Reds, He Says steel tonnage loss figured in dollars is to Discuss the Question at Its Meeting To-day

Charles E. Hughes wrote yesterday to Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, condemning the action of that body in suspending the five Socialist members. He said that he regarded it as an ext "service of the strikers were hely iest and the action of the total property of the strikers were hely iest and the amounts they lost were: Wheeling, \$6,100,000; Donora, \$1,200,000; Steubenville, Ohio, \$2,260,000; Youngstown, \$15,500,000; Monessen, \$2,660,000; Sharon and Farrell, \$1,250,000; Johnstown, \$5,712,000; Butler, \$1,450,000; Pittsburgh, \$5,715,000.

Dual Ceremony To Mark Peace With Germany

Preparations Hastened by Clemenceau So Nitti and Lloyd George Might Sign Papers in Person

PARIS, Jan. 9 (By The Associated Press).—To-morrow's ceremony, which definitely reëstablishes a state of peace between the Allies and Germany, putting an end to the armistice, will be divided into two parts. The representatives of the five powers will meet first in the office of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German peace delegation, and Herr von Simson will be invited to sign in Germany's name the protocol of November 1. They will receive from the hands of Premier Clemenceau a letter binding the Allies to reduce the amount of material demanded for the destruction of German war vessels at Scapa Flow.

Thirteen Powers to Appear

tion, and Herr von Simson will be invited to sign in Germany's name the protocol of November 1. They will receive from the hands of Premier Clemenceau a letter binding the Allies and German war vessels at Scapa Flow.

Thirteen Powers to Appear

The second part of the ceremony will follow immediately in the clock hall. The thirteen powers which have ratified the Treaty of Versailles will be represented here by one delegate each. Minutes will be drawn up on the following matters: Signing of the Versailles treaty, signing of the Versailles treaty, signing of the Portocol attached to the treaty and signing of the agreement by the United States, Belgium, Great Britain, France and Germany relative to occupation of the Rhine. After the signature of these documents is completed they will be handed to the French officials for deposit in the archives. The records will be printed on large sheets of quarto parchment paper and the seals of each plenipotentiary will be affixed with the signatures. The ratification exchange ceremony will be affixed with the signatures. The ratification exchange ceremony will be affixed with the signatures. The ratification exchange ceremony will be followed by the immediate resumption of diplomatic relations between the Allies and Germany. It is considered possible that Baron von Lersner will be designated charge d'affairs for Germany in Paris, On Sunday the French charge d'affairs, M. de Marcilly, will leave for Berlin.

Prisoners to Be Repatriated Another immediate result of the rati-

fication will be the repatriation of German prisoners of war.

In order to make it possible for the ceremony to take place to-morrow, a technical commission presided over by General Lerond and attended by Herr von Simson, worked throughout last night.

It was at Premier Classical and a provided in the present week they found the population starving. Typhus is raging throughout the city.

on Simson, worked throughout last night.

It was at Premier Clemenceau's request that the work was hurried to get the documents ready for Saturday instead of for Monday or later. The French Premier desired that David Lloyd George, the British Premier, sign for Great Britain, and Premier Nitti sign for Italy before their departure, rather than have lesser members of the delegations affix their signatures. Premier Clemenceau also wished to have the ratification finished this week so as to devote all of next week to preparation for the Versailles election next Sunday.

In preparation for the Allied de-

election next Sunday.

In preparation for the Allied demand for the delivery of Germans charged with war guilt, the Allied Esthonia will assist in the transportation of the troops by water.

Special Correspondence
DENVER, Jan. 9.—Judge Lindsey
gave the temporary custody of her
children to Mrs. Helen Ellwood Stokes.
wife of W. E. D. Stokes, of New York,
at a hearing to-day in the Juvenile
Court here. The permanent award
would be made by February 1, he said.
"If this court should award the custody of my children even part of the
time to Mr. Stokes," said Mrs. Stokes at
the hearing. "it would mean a tragedy

'Reds' Capture Three Armies Of 60,000 Men

Moscow Also Reports Occupation of Novocherkassk After Sanguinary Battle With Anti-Lenine Forces

Denikine Wing Smashed

Control of Caspian Area Threatens Cossacks With New Attack From Rear

LONDON, Jan. 9.- The town of Krasoyarsk, Eastern Siberia, has been cap ured by the Bolsheviki, according to wireless dispatch received here this

"The remnants of the First, Second ave been counted," says the dispatch

Krasnoyarsk is situated on the Frans-Siberian Railway, about 300 miles east of Tomsk. Lying on the the left bank of the Yenisei River.]

The City of Novocherkassk has been captured by the Bolsheviki, it is also asserted in a wireless message from Moscow. The city was taken on January 7, after a battle of the most severe character with General Denibine's troops.

Bokhara, capital of the important khanate of Bokhara, in Central Asia, and less than 200 miles from the Af-ghanistan frontier, has been entered by

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The American government has reached no decision to withdraw its troops from Siberia, it was said to-day officially. There has been no change in the policy to retain the force in that country until the Czecho-Slovak soldiers have been repatriated and the American been repatriated and the Am Railway Commission withdrawn.

Bulgarian Revolt Grows

time to Mr. Stokes," said Mrs. Stokes at the hearing, "it would mean a tragedy that would have to be thrashed out in the criminal courts."

"Do you mean," asked Judge Lindsey, "that you would refuse to obey an order of this court?"

"I can only say," replied Mrs. Stokes, "that I would be sorry to go against an order of this court, but I would rather see my children dead than have to look them in the face later in life and hear them tell me that I had sent them into the home of a man like Mr. Stokes."

Stokes," denied the allegations

Bulgarian Revolt Oxon Spanish and Workingmen Join Movement, Swiss Hear

GENEVA, Jan. 9.—The revolutionary movement in Bulgaria is spreading damong peasants and workingmen, according to Belgrade advices received here. Another important railroad bridge has been blown up by strikers, it is alleged.

King Boris and the royal family are said to be secluded in the palace, which is under a heavy guard.

Mrs. Stokes denied the allegations made against her by her husband in his suit for divorce. Heretofore, she said, their disputes on the subject of his waywardness had been "patched up" largely because she did not believe in divorce.

which is under a heavy guard.

PARIS, Jan. 9—The French Foreign Office, which is in constant touch with the Balkan situation, has not as yet received confirmation of alarming reports relative to the spread of a revolutionary movement in that country.

Stokes denied the allegations which is under a heavy guard.

PARIS, Jan. 9—The French Foreign Office, which is in constant touch with the Balkan situation, has not as yet received confirmation of alarming reports relative to the spread of a revolutionary movement in that country.

Party Confused by Split Leaders Admit Force of Bryan's Argument, but Face Impossibility of

Worry Expressed Over Irish Vote

Break With President

Missouri, Oklahoma and Colorado Likely to Go

Republican, They Fear By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The Bryan-Wilson split over the use of the peace muddled, blue and discouraged. blueness may have been greater be-Jackson Day speeches until 3 o'clock based on the political outlook.

In a nutshell, the Democrats generally believe that Bryan is right in holding the party could not afford t delay ratification of the peace treaty for fourteen months, "on a speculator's reservations. Most of the Democrats also believe Bryan is right in his flat statement that the party cannot go to the country defending a refusal to adopt a reservation to Article X.

Fear of President Controls

But while they believe Mr. Bryan is right on these two points, they do not dare follow him. To do so would be a repudiation of the President, and there are not a dozen prominent Democrats out of the 1,400 who sat down at the double-barreled Jackson Day dinner who are willing to do that publicly.

It was significant of the grip President Wilson still retains on his party that, late yesterday afternoon, when the advance copy of Bryan's speech reached Democratic headquarters, with the advance copy of the President's let-

mediately brought on Mr. Bryan to modify his speech so as not to be so apparently in conflict with the President, not the slightest effort was made to have the President change his letter. Yet most of the Democrats admitted privately that Bryan had taken the more logical position on the peace treaty. Ex-Attorney General Gregory was one of those who pleaded with Bryan to modify his remarks. But Bryan was obdurate.

Majority Held Impossible

Every practical politician knows that it is virtually impossible for the Democrats, in the next election, to obtain a two-thirds majority of the Senate. Of the thirty-two vacancies in the Senate which are to be filled at the election this fall, seventeen now are held by this fall, seventeen now are held by Democrats and fifteen by Republicans, so that if the Democrats should sweep every state in the Union they still would have only sixty-two votes in the

Japanese Seize Rülluch
not exceed certain limits in making
on the Filme situation, says the "Giornale d'Italia," in discussing the Premier's visit to London and Paris. InAdriatic, the newspaper says: "the
Mast not prejudice Italian interests in
the Mediterranen, since Italian expantion a necessity to economic expantion a necessity to economic expantion at a necessity to economic expantion at a necessity to economic expantion and European Chapter of the Bakal railway
to prompt the many people must have the
"The Turning to the Turkish question, the
"The Turkish people must have the
"The Turkish people must have the
"The Turkish people must have the
"The Turkish people must not be setween Estonia and the Soviet
method to the Company of the great powers
which of imperialistic tendencies.
"In the question of the future status
peaceservery
which of imperialistic tendencies.
"In the question of the future status
of Constantinople, Italy is greatly intaken over the railrond station.

Italian

Mrs. Stokes Gets Her

Mrs. Stokes Gets Her

Mrs. Stokes Gets Her

Mrs. Stokes Gets Her

Washington, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from
Siberia Officially Denied
Tokin, Hermington, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from
Siberia Officially Denied
Tokin, Hermington, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from
Siberia Officially Denied
Tokin, Hermington, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from
Siberia Officially Denied
Tokin, Hermington, Jan. 9.—Base of the Republicans into control of the
company which we cannot trust."

Daily Ashford a Bride

Jata'
Must of Charles and the

Administration.

There was a sudden panicky realization that Bryan was right on at least one thing, and that was the Democratic party needed an issue looking to the future as well as the boasting of accomplishments. But the Democrats seem overwhelmingly against a government ownership of railroads plank and there seems to be a majority against most of his other new proposals.

So the net effect of Mr. Bryan's speech was to make the Democrats the more willing to accept the President's

speech was to make the Democrats the more willing to accept the President's ukase that the treaty should be the issue in the campaign.

There was some little talk here today, among those hoping to avoid it, of the possibility of a speedy referendum on the treaty, so the people could vote on it without taking it into the campaign. It was suggested here. the campaign. It was suggested, how-ever, that there is no Federal ma-chinery for such a referendum; that it could be had only by the individual states holding it and that it would not be binding on the Senate if held. This yiew was advanced some months are

Treaty as Issue Opposed by Taft

On Treaty Despite Wilson;

Democrats to Seek Action

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 9. -Procrastination in the settlement of the Senate controversy over the ratification of the peace treaty by the adoption of President Wilthe issue of a campaign was opposed by William Howard Taft to-day in remarks at a dinner of the Portland Rotary Club.

If the treaty became a campaign issue it would be fourteen onths, Mr. Taft said, before anything like a settlement could be reached.

He argued against the acceptance of the leadership of extremists at either end of the line of controversy and said it was essential that world peace be se cured promptly and on the best possible terms through compro-

Wilson, Unaided, Walks In White House Gardens

President, After Reading Pa- before, and these Republican Senapers, Expresses No Surprise at Bryan's Opposition, Is Report

WASHINGTON, Jan 9 .- President

not aided by her, the President strolled split the Senate into many camps along the paths of the White House Factions Widely Apart

his wheel chair when he noticed the exercise becoming tiresome. He wore his great fur coat, heavy gloves and rubbers. He only occasionally resorted to his cane to support himself.

The President, it was said at the White House, was particularly eager to-day to have the newspapers, and it is understood that he read fully the comments in the press on the Jackson Day dinner of last night. While no comment was available on the President's reception of the opposition of W. J. Bryan on the treaty, it was hinted that Mr. Wilson was not surprised at Mr. Bryan's attitude.

Presenting all shades of compromise thought show that the two extremes of the eighty Senators who favor ratification in some form are further apart to-day than they were before the Jackson Day dinner.

Senator Lodge declined to add to his statement of last night, in which he said the President's utterances virtually killed all hope of a compromise. Other Republican Senators, however, declared the President's letter has stiffened the Republicans in their stand and that they are less inclined.

German Play Called Off

Advised Against Performance, basis of the Lodge reservations to-

ford, author of "The Young Visiters," a book written during her child-hood which has attracted much attention during the last few months, was married at Chelsea yesterday to James Devlin, with whom she was associated in national work during the war.

Daisy Ashford came into prominence in Great Britain and this country upon the publication last spring of "The Young Visiters," a novel written by her when she was nine years old. The novel, which was presented with an introduction by Sir James M. Barrie, was thought to be the work of Barrie by many well known critics and the literary controversy of the year raged around its authorship. The Barrie theory was exploded by the appearance of Miss Ashford herself, now a woman in her thirties, in a public reading of "The Young Visiters" in London.

Austria Seizes Billions Confiscated Private Fortunes to Yield State \$2,400,000,000

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—It is expected by the Austrian government that 12,000,000,000 crowns (nominally \$2,400,000,000) will be realized from the partial confiscation of private fortunes. This amount will be used in payment for food and raw materials purchased in foreign countries. oreign countries. Dr. Reusch, Minister of Finance, mak-

Dr. Reusch, Minister of Finance, maxing a report on the financial situation to the National Assembly to-day, said he hoped soon to obtain a loan of 30,000,000 crowns (\$6,000,000) from Holland. This will also be used to buy food. Influenza Sweeping Japan TOKIO, Jan 9 (By The Associated Press). Influenza is spreading throughout Japan. There are 1,000,000 cases reported. Of those stricken 12,000 are

Public Approval of Bryan Program Depended On to Justify Policy of Reservation Senators

One Faction Ready To Take Lodge Plan

Administration Element Clings to "Interpretative" Treaty Changes

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- Demo Republicans on reservations that would secure ratification of the treaty by the Senate said to-day that they will continue their efforts to bring about an agreement, even on the basis of the Lodge reservations, notwithstanding President Wilson's declaration to the Demo-

cratic leaders last night. The Republican "mild reservationsts? declared the Democrats discussed a compromise with them totors said they are still hopeful that a compromise will be reached.

promise has been made much mor Wilson walked about the White House difficult, Republicans and Democrats alike agreed. The President's state-President became ill, October 1, final decision, and Bryan's declarathe fear heretofore being that he might whatever compromise can be worke out to secure immediate ratification,

stand and that they are less inclined to make concessions on the Lodge res-

After Police Conference ervations than they were before Administration Senators who have been talking compromise on the so that the Union they still would have only sixty-two votes in the would have only sixty-two votes in the Senate, two short of sufficient to ratify a treaty if the Republicans voted solidly against it. Only one Republican Senator—McCumber, of North Dakota—is for the treaty without reservations, whereas there is a considerable group of Democratic Senators that is not for the treaty unless there are reservations, while Senator Reed, one of the possible sixty-two, is flat-footed against the whole treaty.

One rather small group of Democratic size is satisfied with the situation. This group takes the possition that for a possible sixty-two, is flat-footed against the whole treaty.

One rather small group of Democratic size is satisfied with the situation. This group takes the possition that for various reasons the Democratic party up until last night apparently did not have a chance on earth to win the election. Now, they assert, there will be the appeal to the women voters on the treaty, just as the appeal was made four years ago on "he kept us out of war."

Si
Bryan's Speech a Wet Blanket

Mr. Bryan himself is partly responted with the side for the placid acceptance of the side for the plac Says Inspector; Star III, De- day declared they cannot accept any-

Negotiations have been halted temporarily, however, by common consent. A meeting of the "mild reservationists" with Senator Lodge, which had been called for to-day, was postponed for a few days. Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, who arranged the conference, said it was called off in order to "let the Democratic pot simmer a while."

Depend on Bryan's Argument

Twenty-two Democratic votes must be secured before any compromise on reservations can be adopted, it was suggested, and the task is extremely difficult. Only thirty-five Republicans at the most can be counted upon to vote for ratification with reservations. The other fourteen are opposed to the treaty altogether.

Of the forty-seven Democrats who will be in the Senate after Carter Class, of Virginia, takes his seat, two, Senators Reed, of Missouri, and Thomas, of Colorado, are opposed to the entire treaty. Seven of the remaining forty-five supported the Lodge reservations when ratification was defeated in the Senate on November 19. The seven Democrats with the thirty-five Republicans make a total of only forty-two votes for a compromise. Sixty-four are needed and the therety was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree years and the other twenty was the sevent tree the sevent tree was the votes for a compromise. Sixty-four are needed, and the other twenty-two, therefore, must come from the Democratic side.

Rift Still Clearly Defined The Republicans, with the exception of possibly Senators McCumber, Nelson, McNary, Kellogg and Colt, will not a company that is not support any compromise that is not based on the Lodge reservations. Should the majority of the Democratic Sens-tors follow the President's Remand and

Never in Hiding